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give to my own Maid Mary not if living with me at the time of my death thirty pounds to William Stoke if living with me then twenty pound to each of my other servants that shall have lived with me two year or upwards ten pound each I do give to ten poor widows of the parish of Hampton twenty shilling each as Mrs. Frances Fergusson shall name them and I do give to Mr. Oswood Hanbury and Mr. Samuel Athawes who have given me leave to appoint them my EXECUTORS fifty pounds each Lastly I do give and bequeath all the rest and residue of my estate of what kind or nature soever and whatsoever sum or sums of money I am intituled to or have any right to dispose of by will or other wise unto my dear friend Mrs. Francis Fergusson and I do hereby constitute and appoint Mr. Osgood Hanbury and Mr. Samuel Athawes EXECUTORS to this my will and I do declare these presents all of my own handwriting to be my last will IN WITNESS whereof I have hereto set my name & seal this twelfth day of August 1773. REB: GOOCH (L. S)
Signed sealed & delivered in the presence of us.

I do also give to Miss Mary Athawes one hundred pound Consoladated Bank Stock REB: GOOCH.

Administration (With Will and Codicil) granted
25th February 1775.

Administration (with Will and Codicil) granted
1st September 1810.

Fos 10.

J H G.

52 Alexander.

WILL OF SIR ROBERT PEAKE.

Will of Sir Robert Peake, Knight, citizen and Goldsmith of London, dated 15 May, 1666, proved at London 26 July, 1667. Among other legacies are legacies to "my cousin and sometime servant" George Lyddall, of Virginia, gentleman, £300; to "my sometime servant" Michael Tucker in Virginia, husbandman £10; to my friend Dr. James Hide, of Oxford, and his wife, Mar-

garet, £50, and to their son Robert Hide my godson £50. (Published in Waters' *Gleanings*, in New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Volume 37.)

NOTE.

This will is interesting, because it shows very aptly how indefinite was the meaning of the word servant, which is now suggestive almost altogether of menial relations. In colonial times it designated anybody employed by another. George Lyddall was "a gentleman"—a near relation and yet "sometime servant" of Sir Robert Peake. The will is valuable also for identifying three settlers in Virginia—George Lyddall, who was commander of the Fort on Mattaponi River, and died in New Kent County, January 19, 1705-'06; Michael Tucker, of New Kent who died there in March 1726-1727, and Robert Hide, who was doubtless the lawyer of the same name, that lived in York County, and died there in 1718.

George Lyddall was the fifth son of Thomas Lyddall and younger brother of Sir Thomas Lyddall, who married Bridget Woodward, daughter of George Woodward and Elizabeth Honiwood. He patented lands in New Kent County in 1654, and in 1679 was commander of the Fort on Mattaponi River. It is not known to the writer how Sir Robert Peake was related to him. The will of Elizabeth Woodward (See Keith's *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison*) shows that Sir Thomas Lyddall, brother of George Lyddall had a son Thomas, who may have been the Thomas Lyddall mentioned as a headright to Captain Edmund Bacon, of New Kent County, Virginia. (QUARTERLY, X., 268.)

The mother of Elizabeth Honiwood, who married George Woodward, was the celebrated Mrs. Honiwood famous for her charities. One of her grandsons was Sir Robert Honiwood, a member of Cromwell's Council of State, who was father of Sir Philip Honiwood, a Royalist, who came to Virginia in 1649, and patented land, but returned to England, and died in 1682 at Charing, County Kent, England, leaving an only daughter Frances, who married George Sayers. (QUARTERLY, III., 64.)

He sold his land in Virginia to William Bassett, who in his will calls Nathaniel Bacon "brother."

Now Nathaniel Bacon was the son of a Royalist minister, Rev. James Bacon of Friston Hall, County Suffolk, by Martha, a sister of Bridget Woodward, who married Sir Thomas Lyddall. He came to Virginia about 1651, and rose to be President of the Council. His grandfather, Sir James Bacon, was first cousin of Lord Francis Bacon, and he was a cousin once removed of Nathaniel Bacon, the Rebel, and a cousin too of Capt. Edmund Bacon, of New Kent County, (QUARTERLY, X., 268), among whose descendants appear the names of Lyddall and the Bacon family names of Edmund and Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Bacon, Sr., settled first in Isle of Wight County and his first wife was a widow, Anne Smith, who had two children: Anne Smith, who married in 1684, Major George Fawdon, of Isle of Wight County, and William Smith. The marriage contract of Major Fawdon and Anne Smith is witnessed by Thomas Woodward, who was assay master of the mint to Charles I. (QUARTERLY, VII., 223.) He was doubtless a relative, probably, a son of John Woodward—a half-brother of Nathaniel Bacon's mother, Martha Woodward. Col. Bacon married 2dly. Elizabeth Kingsmill, daughter of Richard Kingsmill, an early settler. Her tombstone is still extant bearing the arms of Kingsmill and Tayloe, her first husband being Col. William Tayloe, of the Council. While Col. Bacon left no descendants in Virginia his niece, Abigail Smith, who came to Virginia, did. She was daughter of Anthony Smith, of Colchester, England, and married Major Lewis Burwell of Carter's Creek, Gloucester County, Virginia, grandson of Edward Burwell, of Harlington, County Bedford, England.

The Virginia settlers came over in families or groups of connections. Thus William Bassett, founder of the distinguished family of that name calls Col. Nathaniel Bacon "brother," and George Lyddall was one of his executors. He saw Sir Philip Honiwood at White Hall in London and purchased lands belonging to Honiwood in Virginia. His wife was Bridget Cary, daughter of Miles Cary, of Bristol, and afterwards of Virginia,

of the same family as Robert Cary, Lord Hunsdon. In his will Bassett mentions his nephew, Joseph Foster, and this nephew settled in New Kent County, became captain, colonel, &c., and his descendants were leading citizens. And Bassett's sister, Mary Scott, was probably mother of Col. John Scott, of the same county. Thus there were ties of relationships between the Lyddalls, Bacons, Bassetts, Carys, Honiwoods, Fosters, Woodwards, &c.

WHO WAS ELIZABETH WASHINGTON?

Compiled by MRS. JAMES H. FRENCH, Fort Worth, Texas.

A record of the Washington and Lanier families from 1183 was made up principally from the records of George P. Custis, of Arlington, adopted son of General George Washington. Through this record an error has existed for years, in many sections throughout the South, and is herewith corrected by copies of wills and numerous other authorities cited. His record states that John Washington, son of Lawrence and Mildred Warner Washington, married Catherine Whiting, of Gloucester County Virginia, and that their daughter, *Elizabeth* married Thomas Lanier and they had Richard, Elizabeth, and Sampson. Now the reading of a genealogy compiled by George Washington, himself, will show that Elizabeth, daughter of John Washington and Catherine Whiting never married. Her tombstone also speaks as follows: (See WILLIAM AND MARY QUARTERLY, Vol., II., No. 4, page 226, April, 1894.) "She was a maiden, virtuous without reservedness, wise without affectation, beautiful without knowing it. She left this life on the 5th day of February, in the year mdccxxxvi., in the 20th year of her age."

We will show now who this Elizabeth Washington was who married Thomas Lanier. In the chancel of the Church of St. Nicholas, Islip, there is a monument of round stone, supported by two small Tuscan pillars, and on a tablet between the pillars is this inscription: